

Next to being at Havana and the ringside, the Herald's fight bulletins Monday will be your best bet.

ALL Uncle Sam wants to know is whether or not Japan means to swallow China whole

# The Evening Herald

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ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1915.

TURKEY

of course may not consider the bunchery of 900 a real honest to goodness measure.

## GERMAN SUBMARINES CONTINUE TO REAP HARVEST OF MERCHANT SHIPS

### FRENCH STEAMER FIRST VICTIM REPORTED TODAY

The Emma Torpedoed in the Channel Yesterday and Sunk With Only Two of Her Crew Saved.

### BISMARCKBIRTH DAY ENTHUSES GERMANY

Twelve Thousand Turkish Soldiers Killed, Wounded and Prisoners as Result of Great Battle in Persia.

London, April 1 (12:30 p. m.)—The French steamer Emma, bound to Bordeaux, was torpedoed Wednesday in the British channel off Beachy Head by a German submarine. Nineteen members of her crew were drowned, only two being saved.

The periscope of the submarine had hardly been sighted from the Emma when the torpedo from the undersea boat struck the Emma in the engine. No warning of any kind was given. The ship foundered in three minutes from the time she was struck.

A British destroyer subsequently picked up two men who had been in the water for a couple of hours and in the same time recovered two bodies. The Emma had a crew of twenty-one men.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 1. (Via Paris, 1:15 p. m.)—Information reaching here from Berlin says that the German military authorities planned to observe the anniversary of the birth of Bismarck, April 1, by offensive movements on both the eastern and western borders of Germany.

Berlin, April 1. (Via London, 1:55 p. m.)—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, who spoke at the Bismarck centenary celebration in the Reichstag, said:

"What Bismarck created no German will be allowed to be destroyed. Our enemies are raging around the empire, but we will be at them. He taught us to fear only God, to wage war against the enemy and to believe in our people. Thus we will fight and conquer and live for the emperor and the empire."

The president of the Reichstag then called for cheers for the emperor and the audience enthusiastically responded and afterwards sang "Heil Dir Im Sieger-antz."

A wreath from Emperor William, which was placed at the foot of the Bismarck statue bore the inscription:

"To the iron chancellor of an iron time." The inscription on a wreath from members of the Reichstag read: "To the creator of a united empire from a united people."

The centenary of Bismarck's birth was celebrated in all parts of the empire.

London, April 1, 6:44 p. m.—An aeroplane attack on German submarines at Hoboken and Zeelvange, Belgium, has been accomplished successfully. The British admiralty announced tonight. The following statement was given out:

The following report has been received from Wing Commander A. M. Longmore, R. N.: "I have to report that this morning's flight, Sub-Lieutenant Frank G. Andras carried out a successful air attack on the German submarines which are being constructed at Hoboken, near Antwerp, dropping four bombs."

Also Flight Lieutenant John P. Wilson, whilst reconnoitring over Zeevrange, observed two vessels lying alongside the mole and attacked them, dropping four bombs with it is believed, successful results.

"The officers started in the morning this morning. Both pilots returned safely."

Paris, April 1. (Via London, 1:15 p. m.)—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on hostilities between Russian and Turkish forces in Persia have been resumed. On March 25, the Russians defeated the Turks in a sanguinary battle at Atakur, north of

### ENGLAND'S WAR ON ALCOHOL BECOMES MORE IMPORTANT THAN STRUGGLE WITH GERMANY

Spring Advance of the Allies Overshadowed by Necessity for Sober Workmen. Problem of Ammunition Becomes More Pressing Than that of Recruiting and government Moves Rapidly Toward Rigid National Prohibition

Washington, April 1 (12:30 p. m.)—The war on alcohol, an outcome of the labor situation in Great Britain, has definitely taken precedence over the much talked of "spring advance of the allies in the west," the reason being that the problem of ammunition has become more pressing than that of recruiting.

The pronouncements of cabinet leaders and the letter of King George on the question of intemperance are intended to pave the way and sound public sentiment preparatory to either shutting off absolutely the sale of drink throughout the country except on physicians' prescriptions, or the adoption of some measure which, while perhaps not called absolute prohibition, will have almost as drastic an effect.

War Secretary Kitchener has announced that no alcoholic beverages shall be served in his household for the duration of the war.

The battlefields in the east and the west afford little news today, and although the allies are reported as having resumed operations in the Dardanelles nothing official is forthcoming.

### GENERAL MASSACRE OF ALL CHRISTIANS IN URMIAH PREDICTED BY THE RUSSIANS

Tehran, Persia, Wednesday, March 25. (Via Petrograd, April 1, 11:20 a. m., and via London, 2:25 p. m.)—Proceeding the recognition by the Russians of Persian rights in Azerbaijan, northeast of Urmiah, hundreds of native Christians were rounded up by the Turks in the districts of Hadravan and massacred. Many of these were snatched out from the homes of friendly Moslems who tried to hide them.

The Russians are entering the village of 320 miles, mostly naked and mutilated. The survivors of bodies from wells, pools and ditches and their skulls are too busy for three days. The walling of women intensified the horror of the scene. Widows who were able to identify

the bodies of their husbands insisted upon digging graves and burying the bodies. Some of the victims had been shot. In other cases they were bound to ladders and their ears, protruding through holes, were hacked off; eyes gouged out, limb chopped off.

A general massacre of the 10,000 or 12,000 Christians remaining in Urmiah is expected, unless it should be averted by orders from Constantinople.

The note contends there was no jurisdiction for the sinking of the Frye that a neutral vessel carrying a cargo of wheat not confessedly contraband was sunk when a release of the vessel would have involved no vital consequences to the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

On account of the difficulties of communications between the German embassy here and its foreign office, the simple papers and Commander Thierholt's report of the case were sent three weeks ago by mail.

While no German official would discuss the question today, it was learned recently that the German ambassador, Count Bernstorff, had recommended the reimbursement of the owners of the Frye for its full value. The Japanese advanced the argument that they wished to unify the system of arms now used throughout China, which today is made up of a medley of innumerable patterns. They said also that China would benefit by an increased number of schools and hospitals can be provided for the central part of the republic.

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